NOVEMBER 24, 1774. THE NUMBER 1216.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

With the freshest ADVICES, FOREIGN and DOMESTICK.

IN CIVITATE LIBERA LINGUAM MENTEMQUE LIBERAS ESSE DEBERE.——*Suet. in Tib.* S. 28.

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On PRIDE.

THE most general Complaint in the Universe is against Pride, which surprises me very much that it is not entirely banished out of Society; nor can I otherwise account for it than that it is a Part of most Peoples Natures, and lies concealed from the Possessor, though commonly visible enough to every One else. The Reverend Mr. Collier, in an Essay on this Subject, defines Pride "to be the having too high an Opinion of our own Excellence." Now that most, if not all People, entertain very flattering Opinions of themselves, is, I believe, beyond all Doubt; but that they can do so with Propriety is what I much question. I am rather inclined to the contrary, and that if every Person would examine himself impartially he would find no just Grounds to be otherwise than modest and humble, and very dubious of his own Perfections. It must be a mortifying Reflection to those who place so much Confidence in worldly Enjoyments that this Life will not last for ever; and that it will not is very evident.

I have often made a Remark (which strict Observation has convinced me is just) that *Pride* and *Ignorance* are generally inseparable, and that the *superiour* Part of Mankind are much freer from them than People in inferiour Situations. I am not unacquainted with any one Station in Life, and therefore write more from Experience than Suggestion; and as I apprehend the same Remark has been made by many besides myself, I shall confine my Strictures on this Subject chiefly to the *middle* and *lower* Classes, as conceiving them the most culpable.

It is a Fact well known, that *Borough* and *Corporate* Towns are principally inhabited by a Set of *Men* whose Delight and Study is to *oppose* one another; and of *Women* who endeavour to excel in *Dress* and what *they call Politeness*, and who take a Pride in traducing their absent Neighbours. Political Animosities are plenty enough in most Places, but particularly so in *these*; where, joined with Ignorance and Pride, they almost pervert the Order of Nature, and extirpate every Symptom of Honour and Virtue. The *Right Worshipful the Mayor, Aldermen, and Common Council*, as being the most *important*, are seldom without a *quantum sufficit* of *Pride*, which they let fly upon all Occasions, giving themselves Airs of great Consequence, and becoming very imperious over those whom *they fancy* their Inferiours. Nor is the Alteration observable in them alone, but also in their *Spouses*. Mrs. *Mayoress* (the Wife of the *Worshipful Titus Shallow, Blacksmith, Mayor, and Squire*) becomes a *fine Lady*. Her Head is metamorphosed into a Pyramid of *Wool, Flower*, and *Grease*, and all the rest of her delicate Frame made *showy* as a *Peacock*. The *Aldermens Ladies* follow her Example, and give themselves vain and conceited Airs, which make them Laughing-stocks and Objects of Ridicule to every One who bestows the least Attention upon them. It often happens that these *female transcendent Beings* form one Party, and their *envious* Neighbours another; and as all their Enmity is occasioned by their *Pride*, so when they chance to come together they seldom fail to entertain each other very plentifully with *Scorn* and *Contempt*.

Another Set of insignificant proud Gentry are the inferiour Set of *Parsons* and *Apothecaries*. The *first*, whose Vanity makes him believe himself a very profound Scholar, and extremely clever, conceives that Pride is the most proper Gild to make them portable, and therefore adds to a pedantick Air a starch awkward Address, insolent haughty Gait, and most supercilious arrogant Behaviour. The *other* imagines himself superiour to his Neighbours because he can utter a Parcel of Phrases and Jargon which few are able to comprehend, and which many illiterate Persons suppose to be very learned, and accordingly pronounce the unintelligible Apothecary "a *bloody fine Scholard*."

The Moment a Numskull of a *Shopkeeper*, whose Brains would not weigh two Drams, becomes possessed of a little *Money*, he bids adieu to Humility, and apprehends he is a consummate *wise Fellow*, and a complete *Gentleman*. He forgets what he *has been*, and only thinks on what he *is* and what he *may be*; that he is now a *Gentleman*, *Cobler*, and *Common Councilman*, and that by and bye he may be a *Mayor*, a *Squire*, and a *Justice*. He sets up his *one-Horse Chaise*, smokes a *Pipe* and drinks a *Pint* every Night extraordinary, and sincerely believes he is quite the Man of *Fashion*, *Pleasure*, and *Understanding*. Deluded Fool! thy Attempt to appear fashionable only exposes thy Ignorance! Thou makest thyself a precious Blockhead by trying to become a Man of Pleasure, and thy Understanding presents itself in its natural shallow State to every Observer. Modesty is shocked at thy Appearance! Humility reflects on thee with Pity and Contempt; and thou canst only regain their Favour by reversing thy Behaviour, and laying aside thy Affectation!

I could be much more particular on this Subject, but shall only further say, generally, that *Pride* is exceedingly incompatible with the *Christian Religion*, which instructs us in *Humility*; and directly contrary to *Learning*, as the more a Man knows the more he discovers his *Ignorance*, and finds Occasion for *Modesty*. It is the Ruin of *Society*, because no *Harmony* can subsist where there is a continual *Opposition*, which is always the Case amongst the *Proud*. It is highly detrimental to *Friendship*, as that requires *generous Sentiments* and *great Sincerity*, neither of which have any Connection with *Pride*. And lastly, it inclines us to set a higher Value on *this Life* than we *ought*; and, which most intimately concerns us, it makes us think *lightly* of a FUTURE STATE!

POLITICAL HISTORY *of* EUROPE.

THE Turks and Russians, after having sacrificed near 60,000 of their Subjects in each Campaign, have at last signed a Peace, without any very material Advantage to the victorious Party. Let us not imagine that the Motives of Royal Humanity have, in any Degree, contributed to this Measure. Ambitious Sovereigns pay no greater Regard to the Lives of their Subjects than they do to the Horses which drag their military Baggage from Post to Post. If we dive below the Surface, and penetrate the Views of these divine Governours of the World, we shall be led to conjecture many Things; among which the following are not, perhaps, very far distant from the Truth.

The Prussian Eagle has long cast a jealous Eye on the Power of the Russians, the recent Smart of whose Rod he has not yet forgotten. He has, for some Time past, beheld, with a secret Pleasure, that Empire exhausting its military Strength in a Contest in which he artfully evaded engaging as a Party. He seems to have considered it as much more to his Advantage to make himself Master of the most fruitful Parts of Poland than to engage in an uncertain War, from which no Profits could be reaped. It is probable that the Russian Empress began, at last, to see into the Views of that enterprising Monarch, and was therefore desirous of concluding a Treaty, as soon possible, with the Turks.

Let us take a Step farther, and suppose that the Grand Turk, who at his Accession to the Imperial Dignity made such a Parade of his military Preparations, after such repeated Checks given to his Ambition, was no Ways averse to accept of those moderate Terms offered him by a successful but wearied Conqueror. The Ottoman Forces will probably never make any great Figure in the Field against the Russians, unless the Manners of those two Empires should materially change. At present, the Turks are luxurious and enervated, and easily discouraged by Misfortunes. The Russians are born and bred in a Climate which by its Severity makes the Fatigues of a Campaign, under a milder Meridian, in some Measure an agreeable Change. Inured to Hardships, accustomed to a scanty Fare, and utter Strangers to modern Refinements, they know nothing but what they are taught by their Commanders; which consists only in Obedience to military Discipline, and at every Opportunity to purchase Glory at the Hazard of their Lives. Hence it is that no Dangers deter them, no Misfortunes dismay them, and that their only Pursuit is Death or Victory.

The Empress of Russia, however, amidst all her Successes against the Turks, seems to have had more than one private View in the late Accommodation of Matters. A dangerous Rebellion in her own Territories, and perhaps some Jealousies of a Conspiracy forming against her in the very Centre of her Capital, may have induced her to hasten the Period in which she could safely recall her Troops from so distant a Quarter.

The King of Prussia's Claim to the City of Dantzick seems founded on no other Principle than that of Royal Assurance; which, when supported by powerful Armies, *must* always appear reasonable to the weaker Party. It is said that he intends to purchase the pretended Claim upon the City of Hamburg of Count Schomberg; and it is certain he has claimed a Debt, amounting to an immense Sum, of the States of Holland, which Debt their High Mightinesses assert was discharged above seventy Years ago. It is impossible to say where these alarming Claims of this northern Ravager will stop.

The Emperour of Germany is at Peace with all the World, unless his assisting his Mother, the Empress Queen, to rob the King of Poland of his Dominions, may be termed a Declaration of War against that unhappy Prince; and yet this young Sprig of the House of Austria maintains several vast Armies, who are continually marching on the Borders of his Dominions, as if ready for Action. His Imperial Majesty himself is either constantly at the Head of one of his Armies, or travelling from one to the other of them; he endures all the Fatigues of a common Soldier, and never makes any Meal but at Night, when he partakes of any Fare, though never so coarse, and such as the Place he stops at will afford. In short, he seems determined, like Charles of Sweden, to acquire an Iron Constitution, by continual Fatigue and Abstinence. If the Good of Mankind in general, and the Peace and Welfare of his own Subjects, were the Reasons of all this uncommon Application, of all this Ardour of military Establishment, the Emperour would be justly admired as another Titus; but, alas! he that maintains immense Forces must pay them by the Sweat, Labour, and Industry, of his impoverished Subjects. Millions of People must be Half starved to feed and clothe an Army of 300,000 Men. O pernicious Thirst of Glory, that entails Misery upon a whole Nation!

It will require some Time to judge properly of his Most Christian Majesty. He is just come to a Throne which has long been surrounded by the Party Cabals and Intrigues of interested Men, who strain every political Nerve to obtain the Confidence of their Prince, and then lead him as they please. All the publick Papers pass great Encomiums on his Majesty, and represent him as a Prince born only for the Happiness of his Subjects. The Beginning of a Reign is often very different from the succeeding Periods. In the former, nothing is talked of but the Peace, Prosperity, and Happiness of the Subject; in the latter, Obedience to the Will of the Prince, and passive Submission to the Mandates of his Ministers.

The King of Sweden, with a View to encourage the Manufactures of his own Country, has laid heavy Duties on the Importation of Woollen Cloths, Watches, and many other Articles; the Profits from which Duties are to be appropriated in giving Premiums to the Manufacturers of the same Articles in Sweden. The King of Denmark has followed his Example, and has forbidden the Importation of foreign Woollen Cloths into any Part of his Dominions, the Manufactures in that Kingdom being now sufficient to supply them.

Let Englishmen here stop for a Moment, and reflect on the present alarming Situation of that capital Branch of their Commerce, their *Woollen Manufactures*. Not only foreign Powers have resolved to discourage the wearing of English Cloths, but even the Scotch themselves, who are so closely united with England as to make their Interests reciprocal, have formed an Association to wear none of those Cloths which shall be manufactured on the south Side of the Tweed; to say Nothing of what is now in America.—*Signs following Signs lead on the mighty Year!*

The Fate of the Corsicans seems now to be finally determined. The Rebels, as they are called, are totally defeated, a few of them only having been able to escape to the Mountains, to linger out the Remainder of a wretched Life, which can be prolonged only by the spontaneous Production of an uncultivated Soil. The French, like *true Politicians*, seem to be convinced that the only Means of gaining an easy Settlement on a conquered Island, to which they are sensible they can have no just Title, is to get rid of the old and unruly Natives, by breaking them alive on the Wheel, putting them to the Sword, or despatching them by any other Means which Royal Humanity may suggest. Corsica, so long renowned for wasting over every Part of her Island, to the utmost Extremity of her Shores, the salubrious Air of Freedom, must from henceforth be considered only as the Den of Gallick Slavery!

On the IMPORTANCE *and* UTILITY *of the* BRITISH COLONIES. *From Dr.* Campbell's *Political Survey of Britain.*

IN our Days, the Value, Utility, and Importance of the Colonies, in Respect to this Island, have been, by the Evidence of Facts, put beyond all Dispute. The British Inhabitants in them draw some of the Necessaries, and many of the Conveniences of Life, from hence. The supplying them with these is a new and very great Source of Industry, which, by affording Employment to Multitudes, cannot but have an Effect in augmenting the Numbers as well as contributing to the Ease and Happiness of our People at Home. The having a certain, constant, regular, and increasing Market for our Commodities and Manufactures, hath had a very visible Effect on almost every Branch of our domestick Trade. Besides, as the Correspondence between us and our Countrymen in these remote Parts is carried on by Sea, this extends our Navigation, and hath added amazingly to the Number of our Shipping, which is another Article very advantageous and profitable to the Inhabitants of Britain. At the same Time, by raising and subsisting Numbers of hardy and experienced Seamen, it evidently contributes to the Support of our naval Power.

It must give no small Pleasure to a curious and judicious Inquirer to reflect upon and investigate these Points, in Order to satisfy his own Mind as to the Manner in which they are brought about. It is from hence that our Planters in general, their Servants and Slaves, are supplied with Apparel of all Kinds, with most Sorts of Furniture, with a vast Variety of Tools and Instruments for their several Occupations, which of Course gives Business and Bread to our Artificers and Manufacturers. The directing and collecting of these employs Merchants, Factors, and their Servants. All the Trades which are connected with building, rigging, and supplying Materials of every Kind for Ships, and fitting out Seamen, are indebted to the same Causes for their Subsistence. The Freight also, both out and at home, is a Matter of great Consequence; amounting often to as much, and sometimes more, than the Value of the Goods. The Provisions, and other Necessaries, consumed by the Seamen in these long Voyages, with many more Articles which would be tedious to enumerate, concur to promote and to reward almost every Species of Industry exercised amongst us. All this arises chiefly from the Difference of Soil and Climate, and from the Remoteness of our Plantations. And that these are not fallacious Suggestions, or plausible Conjectures, the Rise of our Customs, the Improvement of our Lands, the Number of our Ships, and the gradual Increase of our Fleets, are Testimonies that leave us not a Shadow of Doubt; but, on the contrary, demonstrate clearly that this Representation is, in all Respects, founded on Truth.

These, though signal and shining Advantages, as plainly conducing to the increasing our Riches and Strength, are far, very far, from being all the Benefits that have resulted, and continue to result, from our Settlements. By the Returns they make us for Goods of every Kind that we send them, we are enabled, after furnishing our Home Consumption, to manufacture and export immense Quantities of their Produce to other Countries; which is a farther Addition to our Commerce, and swells not a little the Profit that arises from it. We likewise receive from them many Things which we formerly purchased from other Nations at their own Price, and which were frequently brought to us in their own Bottoms; neither, in some Cases, were these the greatest Inconveniencies. Their inexhaustible Fisheries are also pregnant with innumerable Benefits. The Number of our Subjects in these Parts has been, and may be, increased without Danger, by permitting foreign Protestants to settle in them; from whose Skill and Labour new Improvements may, with great Probability, be expected to arise. What considerably advances the Value of these, and many more Advantages that might be enumerated, is, that they are not only solid and permanent, but belong exclusively to Great Britain; and of which, while we retain our Freedom and naval Power, we never can be deprived.

Amongst many other Articles that are the Produce of our Colonies, and sent from hence into other Parts of the World, are Tobacco, Sugar, Rice, Cotton, &c. to a very great Value, which, being the Return of our own Goods and Manufactures, are clear Gain to this Nation; and to this, as most of them are exported in our own Bottoms, we are to add the Freight likewise, which is very considerable. Most of these Goods, before we had Plantations of our own, we bought from Foreigners at very high Prices; as, for Instance, Brasil Sugar at 7*l.* and 8*l.* by the Hundred, Tobacco from 4*s.* to 8*s.* a Pound. Indigo, of which we now receive much, and are like to receive much more, from our own Colonies, we still purchase from the French and Spaniards to a large Amount. What may serve to set this Point in a stronger Light is the Case of Pitch and Tar, which we formerly bought from the Swedes at what Price they pleased to set upon it; and, even at this high Rate, they insisted on sending it in their own Ships. At the Beginning of Queen Anne's War, we found ourselves in so precarious a State with Respect to these Commodities, so necessary for our Navy, that Dr. Robinson, afterwards Bishop of London, then our Minister at the Court of Sweden, recommended the procuring them from our Colonies upon any Terms. This produced a Bounty for the obtaining them, and that soon brought them, not only at a third Part of what we had paid for them to Sweden, but also in such Quantities as enables us to export them to the Straits, Spain, Portugal, Holland, Bremen, and Hamburg. Upon the same Principle, we have since, by the same Means, obtained great Quantities of Iron; and, in Time, are likely to draw all our naval Stores from our own Settlements.

From this Sketch of the Emoluments flowing from our Plantations, it is incontestably evident that they have contributed greatly to increase our Industry, and of Course our Riches; to extend the Commerce, to augment the naval Power, and consequently to maintain the Grandeur, and support the Prosperity, of the Mother Country.

A noble Instance of GENEROSITY.

IN the War carried on by Louis XII. of France against the Venetians, the Town of Brescia, being taken by Storm, and abandoned to the Soldiers, suffered, for seven Days, all the Distresses of Cruelty and Avarice. No House escaped, but that where the Chevalier Bayard was lodged. At his Entrance, the Mistress, a Woman of Figure, fell at his Feet, and deeply sobbing, cried, "Oh! my Lord, save my Life; save the Honour "of my Daughters." "Take Courage, Madam (said the Chevalier) your Life and their Honour shall be secure while I have Life!" The two young Ladies, brought from their Hiding-place, were presented to him; and the Family, thus reunited, bestowed their whole Attention on their Deliverer. A dangerous Wound he had received gave them Opportunity to express their Zeal. They employed a notable Surgeon, they attended him by Turn Day and Night, and when he could bear to be amused they entertained him with Concerts of Musick. Upon the Day fixed for his Departure, the Mother said to him, "To your Goodness, my Lord, we owe "our Life, and to you all that we have belongs by Right of War; but "we hope, from your signal Benevolence, that this slight Tribute will "content you," placing upon the Table an Iron Coffer full of Money. "What is the Sum?" said the Chevalier. "My Lord (answered she, trembling) no more than 2500 Ducats, all that we have; but, if more be necessary, we will try our Friends." "Madam (said he) I never shall "forget your Kindness, more precious, in my Eyes, than 100,000 Du"cats. Take back your Money, and depend always on me." "My "good Lord, you kill me to refuse this small Sum; take it, only as a Mark "of your Friendship to my Family." "Well (said he) since it will oblige "you, I take the Money; but give me the Satisfaction of bidding adieu "to your amiable Daughters." They came to him, with Looks of Regard and Affection. "Ladies (said he) the Impression you have made "on my Heart will never wear out. What Return to make I know not, "for Men of my Profession are seldom opulent; but here are 2500 Du"cats, of which the Generosity of your Mother has given me the Dis"posal. Accept them as a Marriage Present, and may your Happiness "in Marriage equal your Merit." Flower of Chivalry (cried the Mother) "may the God who suffered Death for us reward you here and here"after."

The Pleasure I received from the above noble Example of Generosity and Disinterestedness impelled me to enclose it for the Use of your valuable Paper. Its Authenticity is indubitable, and I flatter myself the Generosity of your Readers will be as much pleased with it as your humble Servant,

BENEVOLUS.

From Lord KAMES's SKETCHES *of the* NATURAL HISTORY *of* MAN.

BETWEEN the Mother Country and her Colonies the following Rule ought to be sacred, that with Respect to Commodities wanted each of them should prefer the other before all other Nations. Britain should take from her Colonies whatever they can furnish for her Use, and they should take from Britain whatever she can furnish for their Use. In a Word, every Thing regarding Commerce ought to be reciprocal and equal between them. To bar a Colony from Access to the Fountain Head for Commodities that cannot be furnished by the Mother Country, but at second-hand, is Oppression; it is so far degrading the Colonists from being free Subjects to be Slaves. What Right, for Example, has Britain to prohibit her Colonies from purchasing Tea or Porcelain at Canton, if they can procure it cheaper there than in London? No Connection between two Nations can be so intimate as to make such Restraint an Act of Justice. Our Legislature has however acted like a Stepmother to her American Colonies, by prohibiting them to have any Commerce but with Britain only. They must first land in Britain all their Commodities, even what are not intended to be sold there; and they must take from Britain not only its own Product, but every foreign Commodity that is wanted. This Regulation is not only unjust, but impolitick; as by it the Interest of the Colonies is sacrificed to that of a few London Merchants. Our Legislature have, at last, so far opened their Eyes as to give a partial Relief. Some Articles are permitted to be carried directly to the Place of Destination, without being first entered in Britain; Wheat for Example, Rice, &c.

NEW YORK, *November* 10.

ON Monday last, a Diſcovery being made that eighteen Sheep were in a Sloop in the Harbour, bound for the Weſt Indies, a Number of Citizens waited on the Captain, and informed him that the Exportation of Sheep was contrary to a Reſolution of the Continental Congreſs, and thereupon obtained his Promiſe that they ſhould be relanded, and not carried out of the Harbour. The People were ſatisfied, and patiently waited till the Evening; when a Report prevailing that the Veſſel was to ſail that Night, about 200 Inhabitants aſſembled on the Wharf, who appointed and ſent four Perſons to wait on the Committee of Correſpondence, and requeſt their Advice concerning the Meaſures proper to be taken. By their Advice, the Merchant to whom the Veſſel came conſigned was ſent for, and deſired to cauſe the Sheep to be landed and delivered to one of the Committee appointed on this Occaſion by the People; which Perſon gave his Promiſe to return the Sheep, as ſoon as the Veſſel had ſailed. Accordingly the Sheep were landed, delivered, and ſoon after the Veſſel was ſailed returned to the Proprietor; on which, the People being well ſatisfied, peaceably diſperſed.

Accounts, from many different Quarters, aſſure us that the Spaniards have ſent a large Fleet of capital Ships, Frigates, &c. with 12,000 Land Forces, which are to rendezvous at the Havannah before they open their Commiſſion. The moſt probable Conjecture is, that they are intended againſt ſome of the Britiſh Dominions in America, and that it is expected France will either join them or make a Diverſion in ſome other Part.

Extract of a Letter, dated the 9th of October 1774, *from a Gentleman in* Montreal, *to his Friend in* New York.

"I muſt beg Leave to trouble you to get the incloſed printed in Mr. Holt's Paper, as ſoon as poſſible, and ſend me an Account of the Charge, which ſhall be paid, together with the Poſtage of this Letter. The Paper contains the Reſolves of all the Engliſh Inhabitants of Montreal, at a full Meeting, where they ſhewed their Abhorrence of the Quebeck Act which eſtabliſhes the French Laws in this Province, and puts the Lives and Properties of Every Perſon in it in the Power of the Governour; who, when the Act takes Place, will have a much greater Power than a Spaniſh Viceroy. The Canadians in general are greatly alarmed at being put under their former Laws, of which they had long ſeverely felt the bad Effects; though the French Nobleſſe and Gentry, indeed, are very well pleaſed with the new Act, which reſtores the old, as they expect to lord it over the induſtrious Farmer and Trader, and live upon their Spoils, as they did before the Conqueſt. Theſe latter, though greatly diſſatisfied and alarmed at this Act, dare not complain, for Fear of the Diſpleaſure of their Prieſts, who rule and govern this whole Country as they pleaſe. However, all the Engliſh in the Province (except a few Tools and Dependents of the Governour) are unanimous, and determine to ſtruggle hard to obtain a Repeal of this abominable Act; which, if continued, would greatly hurt the Trade of New York, and the other Colonies joining on us. It has been ſaid, that ſome Canadian Regiments would be raiſed and ſent againſt you, but depend on it none will go willingly, except their Officers; and for the others, it will require a Regiment of Soldiers, to a Regiment of Canadians, to oblige them to go. Beſides, they cannot, without ruining the Country, ſpare 2000 Men out of it.

"You may acquaint the Printer with all the foregoing Particulars, that he may be able to undeceive the Publick, and contradict what has been ſaid relating to this Matter in Mr. Gaine's Paper, &c.

AT a general Meeting of the Engliſh Inhabitants of the Town of Montreal, to conſult on the moſt proper and beſt Method to repreſent to his Majeſty, and the Parliament, a true State of this Province, by acquainting them of the Share we have of the Trade, the landed Property we poſſeſs, the miſerable State we found this Province in, and the flouriſhing State we have brought it to; the Recompenſe we are to receive by a late Act of Parliament in, to be deprived of thoſe valuable Parts of our Conſtitution, the Trial by Jury, and the Habeas Corpus Act, and ſubjected to Laws made by a legiſlative Council, compoſed of People entirely dependent on the Governour, and agreeable to the deſpotick Laws of France; and that if ſuch an Act takes Place, as we ſhall have no Security for our Property nor Religion (the Roman Catholick Religion being, by ſaid Act, the eſtabliſhed Religion of the Country) we muſt be reduced to the unhappy Neceſſity of living as Slaves, or abandoning the Country, and a great Part of our Property, and the Province muſt return to its former miſerable Situation. There was the greateſt Unanimity amongſt the Engliſh, when the following Gentlemen, viz. Thomas Walker, Eſq; Iſaac Todd, Eſq; Mr. James Price, Mr. John Fleming, Mr. Alexander Patterſon, Mr. John Porteus, were choſen a Committee to repair to Quebeck, to act in Conjunction with the Engliſh there on this alarming Occaſion. They likewiſe entered into a very generous Subſcription for the Expenſe that might attend their obtaining Relief."

Laſt Friday Hugh Finlay, Eſq; Joint Poſtmaſter General for North America, arrived here from Quebeck, by Way of Boſton. He found the Roads from Quebeck much better than he expected, and the Diſtance between the two Governments about 260 Miles.

At a late Meeting of the Diſtillers of this City, in Support of the Proceedings of the Continental Congreſs, they unanimouſly reſolved to diſtil no Moloſſes or Syrups that may hereafter be imported from any of the Britiſh Weſt India Iſlands, or from Dominica, nor to ſell any Rum, or other Spirits, for the Purpoſe of carrying on the Slave Trade, or that they ſhall have Reaſon to apprehend is intended to be ſo applied.

A conſiderable Sum is ſubſcribed in this City for the Relief of Boſton, and we hear that in moſt Parts of the Province they intend to follow the laudable Example.

The Boſton Papers, of the 3d inſtant, contain a very ſpirited and ſenſible Meaſure of the Provincial Congreſs to General Gage, wherein his Behaviour to their former Addreſs, is highly expoſed to Contempt and Odium.

PHILADELPHIA, *November* 14.

WE are informed, that a few Days ago Jeſſe Hand, Eſq; of Cape May, came to this City, with a genteel Sum of Money, generouſly ſubſcribed by the People of that Place, to be laid out for the Uſe of the ſuffering Poor of Boſton.

POLITICAL OBSERVATIONS, *addreſſed to the People of America.*

THE American Congreſs derives all its Power, Wiſdom, and Juſtice, not from Scrowls of Parchment ſigned by Kings, but from the People. A more auguſt, and a more equitable legiſlative Body, never exiſted in any Quarter of the Globe. It is founded upon the Principles of the moſt perfect Liberty. A Freeman, in honouring and obeying the Congreſs, honours and obeys *himſelf*. The Man who conſents to do both is a Slave; he knows nothing of the Dignity of his Nature; he cannot govern himſelf. Expoſe him for Sale at publick Vendue; ſend him to plant Sugar with his Fellow Slaves in Jamaica. Let not the Air of America be contaminated with his Breath.

The Congreſs, like other legiſlative Bodies, have annexed Penalties to their Laws. They do not conſiſt of the Gallows, the Rack, and the Stake; theſe Puniſhments belong to vindictive States, and are proper only for corrupted People. They have held out no Puniſhment but Infamy, a Species of Infamy which ſounds more dreadful to a Freeman than the Gallows, the Rack, or the Stake. It is this: He ſhall be declared, in the publick Papers, to be an Enemy to his Country.

The Wiſdom and Revenge of Man have been exhauſted to find out a ſuitable Puniſhment for Treaſon, or for thoſe Crimes which affect the Liberty and Happineſs of the People. The leaſt Deviation from the Reſolves of the Congreſs will be Treaſon, ſuch Treaſon as few Villains have ever had an Opportunity of committing. It will be Treaſon againſt the preſent Inhabitants of the Colonies, againſt the Millions of unborn Generations who are to exiſt hereafter in America, againſt the only Liberty and Happineſs which remains to Mankind, againſt the laſt Hopes of the Wretched in every Corner of the World; in a Word, it will be Treaſon againſt God. It will be to take from him (with Reverence be it ſpoken) the Power of making his Creatures happy. I do not attempt to hint at a Puniſhment for ſuch extenſive and complicated Guilt. Infamy is a Puniſhment of the Soul; it can only affect a Freeman. The Body of the Wretch who is capable of violating the Reſolves of the Congreſs is the only Part of him which can be puniſhed. But here all Ingenuity fails us. The Tortures of Damien and Ravaillac would be rendered abortive for this Purpoſe, by the longeſt poſſible Duration of human Life.

There is a ſtrange Veneration for Antiquity, and Diſtinction for Innovations in all civil as well as religious Bodies. We are now laying the Foundations of an American Conſtitution. Let us therefore hold up every Thing we do to the Eye of Poſterity. They will probably meaſure their Liberties and Happineſs by the moſt careleſs of our Footſteps. Let no unhallowed Hand touch the precious Seed of Liberty. Let us form the glorious Tree in ſuch a Manner, and impregnate it with ſuch Principles of Life, that it ſhall laſt for ever. Greece, Rome, and Britain, would ſtill have been free, had not the Principles of Corruption been concealed in the Elements of their Conſtitutions. Let us not avail ourſelves of the *preſent* Spirit of the Times, but *bind* up Poſterity to be Freemen. Our Congreſs were actuated with this prophetick Benevolence when they diſſolved themſelves, and recommended a new Choice of Delegates in the Spring.

WILLIAMSBURG, *November* 24.

SINCE our laſt we have no Advices from the Army, nor has the Governour yet arrived, although we were led to believe he would be in Town the Beginning of this Week.

Marriages.] THACKER BURWELL, Eſq; of Kingſmill, to Miſs MOLLY ARMISTEAD, of New Kent.

JOHN WALLER, Eſq; Clerk of Spotſylvania, to Miſs JUDITH PAGE, of Hanover.

Mr. JOHN KING, Merchant, of Hampton, to Miſs NANCY STARKE, a very agreeable young Lady.

YORK Town, *November* 7, 1774.

THE Inhabitants of York having been informed that the Virginia, commanded by Howard Eſten, had on Board two Half Cheſts of Tea, ſhipped by John Norton, Eſq; and Sons, Merchants in London, by Order of Meſſ. Prentis and Company, Merchants in Williamſburg, aſſembled at 10 o'Clock this Morning, and went on Board the ſaid Ship, where they waited ſome Time for the Determination of the Meeting of ſeveral Members of the Houſe of Burgeſſes in Williamſburg, who had taken this Matter under Conſideration. A Meſſenger was then ſent on Shore, to inquire for a Letter from the Meeting; but returning without one, they immediately hoiſted the Tea out of the Hold and threw it into the River, and then returned to the Shore without doing Damage to the Ship or any other Part of her Cargo. On the Wedneſday following the County Committee met, to conſider of this Matter; and, after mature Deliberation, came to the following Reſolutions:

Reſolved, that we do highly approve of the Conduct of the Inhabitants of York, in deſtroying the Tea on Board the Virginia.

Reſolved, that Meſſ. Prentis and Company have incurred the Diſpleaſure of their Countrymen, by not countermanding their Orders for the Tea, having had frequent Opportunities to have done ſo; and that they ought to make proper Conceſſions for ſuch Miſconduct, or be made to feel the Reſentment of the Publick.

Reſolved, that John Norton, Eſq; of London, muſt have known the Determination of this Colony with Reſpect to Tea, as the Ship Virginia did not ſail from hence till after the late Aſſembly was diſſolved, and the Members of that Aſſembly, in Behalf of the Colony, immediately upon their Diſſolution, entered into a ſolemn Aſſociation againſt that Article.

Reſolved therefore, to convince our Enemies that we never will ſubmit to any Meaſure that may in the leaſt endanger our Liberties, which we are determined to defend at the Riſk of our Lives, that the Ship Virginia ought to clear out from hence in Ballaſt, in eighteen Days from this Time.

Reſolved, that Howard Eſten, Commander of the Ship Virginia, acted imprudently in not remonſtrating in ſtronger Terms againſt the Tea being put on Board the Ship, as he well knew it would be diſagreeable to the Inhabitants of this Colony.

We ſubmit to our Countrymen whether every Ship, circumſtanced as the Virginia is, ought not to ſhare the ſame Fate.

Signed by Order of the Committee.

WILLIAM RUSSELL, Clerk.

GLOUCESTER County, *November* 7, 1774.

FROM certain Information that the Virginia, Captain Howard Eſten, was arrived in York River with a Quantity of Tea on Board, twenty three Members of the Committee of Glouceſter County, with a Number of the other Inhabitants, aſſembled at Glouceſter Town, to determine how the ſaid Tea ſhould be diſpoſed of.

Hearing that the Members of the Houſe of Burgeſſes in Williamſburg, at 8 o'Clock this Morning, had taken the Matter under their Conſideration, we determined to wait the Reſult of their Deliberations. We accordingly waited till after twelve; but the Determinations from Williamſburg having not then come down, we repaired to the Ship, in Order to meet the Committee of York, which we ſuppoſed to be in the great Number of thoſe we diſcerned on Board. On our Arrival, we found the Tea had met with its deſerved Fate, for it had been committed to the Waves. We then returned, and after mature Deliberation came to the following Reſolutions:

Reſolved, that John Norton, Merchant in London, by ſending over Tea in his Ship, has lent his *little Aid* to the Miniſtry for enſlaving America, and been guilty of a daring Inſult upon the People of this Colony, to whom he owes his ALL.

Reſolved, that the Ship Virginia, in which the deteſtable Tea came, ought and ſhall return in twenty Days from the Date hereof.

Reſolved, that no Tobacco ſhall be ſhipped from this County on Board the ſaid Ship, either to the Owners or any other Perſon whatſoever; and we do moſt earneſtly recommend it to our Countrymen to enter into the ſame Reſolution, in their reſpective Counties.

Reſolved, that the ſaid Norton has forfeited all Title to the Confidence of this County, and that we will not in future conſign Tobacco, or any other Commodity, to his Houſe, until ſatisfactory Conceſſions are made; and we recommend the ſame Reſolution to the reſt of the Colony.

Reſolved, that John Prentis, who wrote for and to whom the Tea was conſigned, has juſtly incurred the Cenſure of this Country, and that he ought to be made a publick Example of.

Reſolved, that Howard Eſten, Commander of the Virginia, has acted imprudently, by which he has drawn on himſelf the Diſpleaſure of the People of this County.

Signed by Order of the Committee.

JASPER CLAYTON, Clerk.

WILLIAMSBURG, *November* 24, 1774.

IT gives me much Concern to find that I have incurred the Diſpleaſure of the York and Glouceſter Committees, and thereby of the Publick in general, for my Omiſſion in not countermanding the Order which I ſent to Mr. Norton for two Half Cheſts of Tea; and do with Truth declare, that I had not the leaſt Intention to give Offence, nor did I mean an Oppoſition to any Meaſure for the publick Good. My Countrymen, therefore, it is earneſtly hoped, will readily forgive me for an Act which may be interpreted ſo much to my Diſcredit; and I again make this publick Declaration, that I had not the leaſt Deſign to act contrary to thoſe Principles which ought to govern every Individual who has a juſt Regard for the Rights and Liberties of America.

JOHN PRENTIS.

To Mr. D. C.

SIR, WILLIAMSBURG, *November* 8, 1774.

I RETURN you Thanks for the Notice you have taken of me in your Piece, which relates to the Manner of making White Salt in Normandy; and as it is my Deſign to intereſt myſelf fully in making of Salt for this Colony, I am much obliged to you for the Information you have tendered me, though I am afraid it is not calculated to aſſiſt me in making any Improvements on the Method I intend to proſecute.

I am apt to imagine, indeed, that it would be impracticable to adopt the Norman Method in Virginia, as I do not think that the Sand on our Shores is adapted for that particular Purpoſe to which that in Normandy is applied to. But admitting this not to be the Caſe, I am convinced that the Expenſe attending the Proceſs preſcribed by the Norman Method would render it neceſſary to affix a higher Price to the Salt than what I can ſell it for, by purſuing the Method I have choſen.

It is a Pity that the Original is not more explicit, in informing us how they procure a ſufficient Quantity of Water to filter through the Straw and ſupply their Boilers. One of mine will hold at leaſt 2000 Gallons, which two Men can fill from a Pond, by Means of a Pump, in Half an Hour. Notwithſtanding this eaſy Method of having my Boilers ſupplied, I cannot afford to go to any farther Expenſe, from the low Price of Salt.

Your moſt obedient Servant,

J. TAIT.

☞ It is requeſted of the Gentlemen into whoſe Hands ſundry Accounts of ours were put to collect, that they would immediately return them, with an exact Liſt of ſuch as have made Payment. PURDIE & DIXON.

*** The Letter addreſſed to Mr. MICHAEL HACKETT, being of too perſonal a Nature, cannot have Admittance into this Gazette; and as the Difference between the Author and that Gentleman took its Riſe in another Paper, we would recommend the ſame Vehicle to him to finiſh the Diſpute.

Advertiſements.

In the Preſs, and ſpeedily will be publiſhed,

The VIRGINIA ALMANACK

For the Year of our LORD GOD 1775.

THE DISTILLERY at *Alexandria* in *Virginia*, with other Improvements, to be LET for a Term of Years. Inquire of Mr. *William Holt* at *Williamſburg*, *William Davies*, Eſq; at *Norfolk*, Mr. *George Gilpin*, or Meſſ. *Harper & Harriſhorne*, at *Alexandria*, Mr. *John Cornthwait*, at *Baltimore*, or of *Daniel Roberdeau*, Eſq; at *Philadelphia*. The Diſtillery and Improvements conſiſt of a Diſtillery built of Stone, 72 Feet by 39; a Stone Store 50 by 50, with Granaries, in two Stories above the Ground Floor, and a Sail or Rigging Loft above, the whole Length of the Building; a Moloſſes Store, framed, that will contain 140 Hogſheads; and a framed Cooper's Shop 16 by 23, with a ſuitable Chimney. The Diſtillery is furniſhed with two new Stills about the ſame Size, that will hold to work 2500 Gallons; and the Working Ciſterns, twenty in Number, will contain the ſame Quantity each. It is alſo furniſhed with a third Still, that contains to work 600 Gallons, for Low Wines. Each of theſe Stills have ſuitable Worms and Worm Tubs. There is alſo a ſuitable Low Wine Ciſtern, and five very ample Return Ciſterns outſide of the Houſe, and under Cover. The Whole, and every Part of the Improvements, are entirely new, executed by Workmen from *Philadelphia*, and the Diſtillery under the immediate Eye and Direction of a Gentleman of eminent Capacity in Diſtillation. The Works are ſupplied with good cool Water from an ample Spring, by two Pumps with Braſs Chambers 6 Inches Diameter; and the Ciſterns are charged with two other Pumps, with Chambers of Block Tin of 5 Inches Diameter, through Suction Pipes of yellow Poplar. All theſe Pumps are worked by a Horſe, in an adjoining Mill Houſe of large Diameter, well conſtructed. There is alſo a Woodyard, boarded ſeven Feet, that will contain much more than neceſſary for the Diſtillery, into which the Wood may be thrown from the Water. The Whole of theſe Improvements are ſituated in *Alexandria*, below the Bank; the Diſtillery on faſt Ground, and the Ciſterns fixed above the higheſt Tide Waters; the Stores and Yard on a Wharf which, with the publick Wharf adjoining, of 66 Feet, makes an Extent of more than 200 Feet in Width, 156 Feet of which run 300 Feet into *Potowmack*.

As it does not ſuit the Owner of theſe Improvements to remove his Reſidence from *Philadelphia*, he will let them at a moderate Rent, with a Contract for 300 Cords of Aſh Wood yearly, for five Years, cut into four Feet Lengths, and delivered on the *Maryland* Shore, directly oppoſite to the Diſtillery, and ſo near the Water as to render any Carriage unneceſſary, by the Heirs of *Thomas Addiſon*, Eſq; deceaſed, at the Rate of a Dollar per Cord.

Any perſon inclining to leaſe the Premiſes, may be furniſhed, on a ſpeedy Application, with about 160 Hogſheads of good well choſen Moloſſes, with Indulgence for Payment. Inquire as above. (tf)

NEWCASTLE, *November* 17, 1774.

THE Partnerſhip between *David Cochran* and *Robert Ferguſon* being this Day diſſolved, the LOTS and HOUSES in this Town, belonging to the ſaid Partnerſhip, are to be diſpoſed off either by private or publick Sale, as may beſt ſuit the Purchaſers. There will be ſold, on the 26th of *December*, four Negroes, three of which are Watermen, one 36 Hhd. Flat, four Horſes, ſeveral Hogſheads of Rum and Moloſſes, ſeveral Barrels of Coffee, and ſundry other Things too tedious to mention. Six Months Credit will be allowed, on Bond with approved Security to the Subſcriber. All Perſons indebted to the ſaid Partnerſhip are immediately requeſted to pay, or give Bonds for their reſpective Balances to DAVID COCHRAN.

TO be ſold, for ready Money, on *Wedneſday* the 4th of *January* next, at the Dwelling-Houſe of *Robert Briggs*, in *Brunſwick* County, two likely NEGROES. They are ſold by Virtue of a Deed of Truſt from the ſaid *Robert Briggs* to (2‖) NICHOLAS EDMUNDS.

WILLIAMSBURG, *November* 22, 1774.

I INTEND for *England* immediately after *Chriſtmas* next. All Perſons who have any Demands againſt the Subſcriber are deſired to apply for Payment by that Time. (1‖) WILLIAM DAWSON.

SEVERAL likely NEGROES, a Variety of Houſehold and Kitchen Furniture, among which is a ſmall Quantity of faſhionable Plate, the Stocks of Cattle, Horſes, Sheep, and Hogs, the Crops of Corn, Fodder, &c. belonging to the Eſtate of *Mr. Auguſtine Smith*, late of *Middleſex*, deceaſed, will be ſold, to the higheſt Bidders, the firſt *Monday* in *January* next, at *Shooter's Hill*, in *Middleſex*. The Purchaſers will have Credit allowed them for all Sums above 5 l. until the 1ſt of *May* next, giving Bond with approved Security to JOHN SMITH, Executor.

*** I ſhould be obliged to all Perſons who have Demands againſt the Eſtate to ſend in their Accounts. JOHN SMITH.

CHESTERFIELD, *November* 10, 1774.

WHEREAS the Subſcriber executed two Bonds of 20 l. each, payable to one *David Durham*, due on the 25th of *December* next, and the 25th of *December* 1775, being Part of the Conſideration Money for the Purchaſe of a Tract of Land in the Counties of *Prince Edward* and *Charlotte*; and as the ſaid *Durham* has not, agreeable to his Contract, conveyed me a Title thereto, I hereby caution and forewarn all Perſons from taking an Aſſignment of ſaid Bonds, as I will not pay them until I have a ſufficient and warrantable Title. (2‖) WILLIAM HANCOCK.

WHEREAS I gave my Bond, dated in *October* 1772, and payable the 25th of *December* 1774, to *John Bowden*, *Thomas Adams*, and his Wife, of *Cumberland* County, for 62 l. in Conſideration of a Tract of Land in *Henrico* County; and whereas I have paid Part of the Bond, and am threatened to be ſued for the Land, in Conſequence of an Agreement they made with Captain *Julius Allen* of *Henrico*, notwithſtanding I believe that *Allen* hath no Right to the Land, yet I may be put to the Trouble and Expenſe of a Lawſuit: I therefore give this Notice to the Publick to caution them from taking an Aſſignment of the ſaid Bond, as I do not intend to pay it until I am farther ſatisfied I ſhall not ſuffer. (‖) JOSEPH GATHRIGHT.

WHEREAS I gave my Note of Hand to *Joyce Price* of *Orange* for 24 l Current Money, payable the laſt Day of *June* 1774, and ſince that Time have fully paid the aforeſaid Sum, but have neglected to get the ſaid Note of Hand, I therefore forewarn all Perſons from taking an Aſſignment of the ſaid Note. (‖) ARJATON PRICE.

RUN away from *Buckland*, in *Charles City*, on the 20th Inſtant, two Men. One a likely Mulatto about fifty Years old, and about five Feet ſix Inches high, very artful, and ſmooth ſpoken. He is called TOM GARDNER. The other is named JOE; he is of a yellow Complexion, near the ſame Height as the other, and about eighteen or twenty Years old. They were both clothed in Cotton. Whoever delivers them to me at *Weſtover*, or to *William Glen* at *Buckland*, ſhall receive forty Shillings for each.

WESTOVER, *November* 24, 1774. WILLIAM BYRD.

To be SOLD, *on* Monday *the* 2d *of* January *next, before the* RALEIGH TAVERN, *to the higheſt Bidders,*

TEN valuable *Virginia* born SLAVES, one of them an exceeding good Cook; alſo a HOUSE and LOT on the back Street, with ſundry Outhouſes, and a good Well; being the Eſtate of *Thomas Penny*, deceaſed, and ſold by Virtue of a Power of Attorney from his Heirs in *Great Britain*, by ROBERT NICOLSON.

N. B. Credit will be allowed till the 10th Day of *October* next, the Purchaſers giving Bond and approved Security. (6)

STRAYED from the Subſcriber, on *Saturday* the 19th Inſtant (*November*) a BAY MARE with a Blaze Face, about thirteen Hands high, had a Horſe Lock and Chain on her fore Foot, and branded on the near Shoulder and Buttock NB in a Piece. I will give two Dollars to any Perſon who will bring the ſaid Mare to me, in *York* Town. (1‖) WILLIAM WRIGHT.

WILLIAMSBURG, *November* 23, 1774.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of *John Pringle*, deceaſed, late Bar Keeper to Mrs. *Campbell* of this City, are deſired to make Payment as ſoon as poſſible; and thoſe who have any Demands againſt the ſaid Eſtate are requeſted to bring in their Accounts, properly atteſted.

(2) JOHN LOCKLEY, Adminiſtrator.

IF Mr. *John Cheek*, who lodged and boarded with me about four Months ago, does not come, or ſend for a Portmanteau, containing ſome Wearing Apparel, which he left at my Houſe for a Debt, by or before the 13th of *December*, they will be ſold, at publick Sale, to the higheſt Bidder, to ſatisfy my ſaid Demand.

(2) JOHN LOCKLEY.

To be SOLD *for ready Money, on the Premiſes, on the 16th Day of* December, *if fair, otherwiſe next fair Day,*

A VERY valuable Tract of Land in *Fairfax*, being one Half of a Patent for 500 Acres, which adjoins the Dwelling Plantation of Col. *John Weſt*, in the ſaid County, and contains better than 250 Acres, a great Proportion of which is low Grounds; the chief Part thereof is cleared, and now under a Crop of Wheat well enclofed. —None of the high Land is cleared. The Convenience of this Land, from its Situation, is very conſiderable, the low Grounds being formed by *Potowmack* River, and a ſmall Creek iſſuing out of the ſame, and its Diſtance from the Town of *Alexandria* being only about two Miles by Water, and four by Land. A Deed to the Purchaſers for the ſaid Land will be made by the Executors of *Newton Keene*, deceaſed, who has ordered the ſame by his Will to be ſold, and by *William Keene*, the Heir at Law of the ſaid *Newton*. The Purchaſer muſt pay for the Wheat ſowed on the ſaid Land and the Expenſe of putting the ſame in the Ground, and may have Poſſeſſion the 1ſt of *January* next.——The twenty NEGROES belonging to the Eſtate of the ſaid *Newton Keene*, lately advertiſed to be ſold the 10th of *January* next, will not be then ſold.

RICHARD LEE, DAVID BOYD, } Executors.

To be RENTED *for a Year, or Term of Years,*

THE ORDINARY commonly called *Rhoden's*, where Captain *John Lightfoot* now lives, about twelves Miles (on the main Road) from *Williamſburg* to *Cowles's* Ferry, *Holt's* Forge, and *Doncaſtle's* Ordinary. The Situation of this Place exceeds moſt, provided it was well kept. To ſuch a Perſon I would let it go at a low Rent, and make all neceſſary Repairs for the Reception of the beſt of Company. There are 75 Acres of Land belonging to it, moſtly cleared, which produces good *Indian* Corn, and other Grain. I have a Plantation within Half a Mile of it, which I would ſuffer Fire Wood to be taken from, to ſupply the Ordinary. It may be entered upon at *Chriſtmas* next, and for Terms apply to me in *Williamſburg*.

JOHN LEWIS.

To be SOLD *at the late Plantation of* John Kerby, *deceaſed, of* Charles *Pariſh, on* Monday *the 19th of* December, *if fair, otherwiſe next fair Day,*

THE Remainder of his Houſehold and Kitchen Furniture, Stock of Cattle, among which are three Yoke of good Oxen, Horſes, Plantation Utenſils, Carts, a large Quantity of *Indian* Corn, Wheat, &c. with many other Articles. On the following Day will be ſold, twelve or fourteen likely *Virginia* born SLAVES, nine of which are Fellows, and a likely Cooper and Weaver among them. Twelve Months Credit will be allowed, giving Bond with good Security; and if the Bonds are not paid in twenty Days after they become due, to carry Intereſt from their Date. All Perſons who have any Demands againſt the Eſtate are deſired to make them known, whether by Bonds or open Accounts; and if the Decedent is Security for any Perſon or Perſons, the Poſſeſſor of the Bonds are deſired to make the ſame known to

(4) THOMAS KERBY, Executor.

Five Pounds Reward.

RUN away laſt Night from the Subſcriber, in *Botetourt*, an *Engliſh* Servant Man named WILLIAM THOMSON, by Trade a Bookbinder, about 35 Years of Age, five Feet five or ſix Inches high, dark Hair, gray Eyes, of a tawny Complexion, and pretty much marked with the Smallpox; had on, when he went away, a new Wool Hat, *Virginia* Cloth Coat of a Copperas Colour, a Waiſtcoat filled with red and blue Yarn, Linen Breeches, blue Worſted Stockings, Shoes, and two Pair of Shoe Buckles, one Silver, the other Braſs, and he took with him an old ſmooth Bore Gun. Whoever ſecures the ſaid Servant in any Jail, ſo that his Owner may get him again, ſhall have the above Reward, beſides what the Law allows. JAMES ALCORN.

*** If he is taken, write to Mr. *Patrick Lockhart*, Merchant in *Botetourt*.

PRINCE EDWARD, *October* 27, 1774.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, a Convict Servant Man named GEORGE BROWNING, by Trade a Shoemaker, and has his Tools with him. He was born in *Briſtol*, and ſpeaks good *Engliſh*, is about five Feet four Inches high, pitted with the Smallpox, has light Hair and Eyebrows, and is lame in one Knee, which makes him walk with a Stick; had on, when he went away, an old blue Coat, ſtriped Waiſtcoat, and ſpotted Stockings. I ſuppoſe he will forge a Paſs, as he can write a blotched Hand. Whoever ſecures the ſaid Servant, and conveys him to me or *Charles Price* in *Henrico*, ſhall have 40s. Reward beſides what the Law allows, and 5l. if taken out of the Colony. (1) CHRISTOPHER CURTIS.

MARYLAND, CHARLES COUNTY, *November* 7, 1774.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, two indented Servants, imported by Capt. *Joſeph Street* laſt *September*, one named ROBERT MILLS, a Gardener, who is an *Iriſhman*, about 22 Years old, a likely freſh coloured Man; had on, and took with him, a Snuff-coloured Cloth Coat and Breeches, a red Jacket, two white Shirts, one Check one, Shoes and Stockings, a Hat, and a Silk Handkerchief. The other a *Yorkſhireman*, named JAMES BELL, a Miner, about 40 Years old; took with him, a dark blue Coat, a brown Jacket, Snuff-coloured Breeches, a Hat, Pair of Shoes, Stockings, and ſeveral ſmall Bells. Whoever takes up the ſaid Servants, or either of them, and brings them Home, ſhall have 3l. for each, beſides what the Law allows.

(1) SAMUEL HANSON.

STRAYED, or STOLEN, from the Subſcriber in *York* Town, eight Weeks ago, a young BAY MARE about 13½ Hands high, and branded pretty high upon one of her Buttocks with a Croſs. Whoever brings me the ſaid Mare ſhall have 20s. Reward. HUGH NELSON.

STRAYED, or STOLEN, from the Subſcriber, at *William & Mary* College, on the 5th Inſtant *(November)* a BAY HORSE and MARE, each of them near fourteen Hands high, with hanging Manes and Tails. The Horſe is ſomewhat chaſed with Harneſs acroſs the Breaſt, a Star in his Forehead, ſhod before, and his Hoofs much impaired by a Founder, which occaſioned him to limp a little in his Gait; and his Brand, if any, is not recollected. The Mare is remarkably Pot-bellied, which is increaſed at preſent by being with Foal, is ſluggiſh in her Gaits, and bends much on her Paſterns. I am not certain whether ſhe has a Brand; if any, I believe it is RI. Whoever brings them to me at the College, or gives me ſuch Information that I may procure them again, ſhall have 10s. for his Trouble.

JAMES INNES.

DUMFRIES, *November* 8, 1774.

AT a Meeting of the JOCKEY CLUB this Day, reſolved, that, in Conformity to the 8th *Article of the Reſolves of the* GENERAL CONGRESS, the *Dumfries* Races, that were advertiſed to be run the 29th of this Month, be poſtponed.——The Gentlemen Farmers that are fattening Beeves, Muttons, and Veals, for our Premiums, muſt, for the preſent, put up with *Honour* and *Glory* in Place of the Guineas that were intended for them.

RICHARD GRAHAM, Secretary.

FREDERICKSBURG, *November* 15, 1774.

THE Creditors of *Anthony M'Kittrick* and Co. are again requeſted to make their Claims known to the Truſtees, as thoſe who do not before the 1ſt Day of *January* next will be excluded from their Share of a Dividend to be then made.

FIELDING LEWIS.
(1) CHARLES YATES.
HENRY MITCHELL.

Wanted immediately,

A BISCUIT BAKER, to whom good Encouragement will be given. For Terms, inquire of the Printer.

ON the 12th of *June* 1771, two Hhds. of Tobacco, marked HT No. 1068, 1142, 122, 1020, and HT No. 1069, 1232, 120, 1112, were paſſed at *Warwick* Warehouſe. The Owner's Name is unknown, and the Tobacco will be ſold according to Law, if the Owner does not apply.

(2) THE INSPECTORS.

SWAN's POINT, *November* 8, 1774.

I ONCE more earneſtly entreat the ſeveral Perſons due me for Ferriages, &c. to be ſpeedy in diſcharging their reſpective Balances, more eſpecially as it is known that a Tenant's Remove may occaſion a Detention of his Furniture for Arrears. Mine is very conſiderable, and I ſhould be glad to make proper Satisfaction; but it cannot be done without the Aſſiſtance of thoſe I addreſs, or an Indulgence I have no Right to expect. God willing, I ſhall be ſettled at Colonel *Bland's* Ordinary in *Prince George*, by next New Year's Day, where I ſhall be glad to receive the Favours of travelling Gentlemen, who may depend I will exert myſelf ſo as to deſerve them.

(2) THOMAS FENNER.

COLCHESTER, *November* 1, 1774.

THE Subſcriber ſome Time ago adverti ſed in the Neighbourhood of this Place, that the Buſineſs formerly tranſacted by him here, on Account of Meſſ. *David Dalzell, George Oſwald*, and Co. and *Oſwald, Denniſtoun*, and Co. of *Glaſgow*, was declined by him on the 10th of *January* laſt, and committed to the Management of Mr. *John Gibſon*; and as he intends to leave the Colony ſoon, he requeſts all who have had Dealings with him on Account of either of the ſaid Companies, and have not already ſettled their Accounts, to come immediately and ſettle them with Mr. *Gibſon*, who has tranſacted the Buſineſs ſince the 10th of *January* laſt, and continues to carry it on. And thoſe who have Claims againſt the ſaid Company, for Tranſactions with him, are deſired to apply to Mr. *Gibſon*, that they may be adjuſted.

HECTOR ROSS.

PETERSBURG, *November* 15, 1774.

I INTEND to leave the Colony ſoon. All Perſons indebted for Dealings with me are requeſted to make Payment to Mr. *Thomas Shore*, who is empowered to receive.

(1) WILLIAM HARRISON.

For CHARTER,

THE Brigantine *Abby, Jonas Hebert* Maſter, Burthen about 240 Hogſheads, or 8000 Buſhels. For Terms apply to (tf)

GLEENWOOD, RITSON, & MARSH.

NORFOLK, *November* 5, 1774.

To be SOLD *on the Premiſes, to the higheſt Bidder, on* Thurſday *the 15th of* December *next, by Virtue of a Deed of Truſt from* William Wilſon, *deceaſed, to Meſſ.* Henderſon, M'Caul, *and Co. of* Glaſgow,

A PLANTATION and Tract of Land in *Amherſt* County, on *Buffalo* River, containing 850 Acres, more or leſs. Alſo at the ſame Time and Place will be ſold, another Tract of Land in the ſame County, on the ſaid River, containing 192 Acres. Likewiſe four Negroes. The Land may be entered on at *Chriſtmas* next, and twelve Months Credit will be allowed, on giving Bond with good Security.

JAMES LYLE.

*** At the ſame Time and Place will be ſold, all the Stocks, Plantation Utenſils, Crops of Corn, Wheat, and Fodder, on the ſaid Plantation; for which twelve Months Credit will be allowed, on giving Bond with good Security to

WILLIAM MITCHELL, Adminiſtrator.

PRINCE GEORGE, *November* 10, 1774.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, a Mulatto Boy named SAM, about 16 or 17 Years old, of a very light Complexion, and will endeavour to paſs for a free Boy, has gray Eyes, brown Hair, a ſmooth artful Tongue, is a great Villain, but a very good Barber. In the Month of *June* laſt he was put in *York* Jail, on Suſpicion of having ſtolen ſome Money in *Williamſburg*. He made his Eſcape from thence and got to *Norfolk*, where he was put in Jail and ſent to me by Water. The next Day (*September* 20th) he made his Eſcape from my Overſeer, and has not ſince been heard of. He was born in *Frederick* Town, *Maryland*, has lived in *Fredericksburg, Norfolk*, and *York* Town, and is well acquainted with moſt Parts of *Virginia*. He was very meanly clad, having been ſo long in Jail, but it is probable will procure Clothes. I will give 40s. Reward to have him committed to any of his Majeſty's Jails, if taken in the Colony of *Virginia*, and if out of the Colony 5l. All Captains of Ships, or Maſters of Veſſels, are hereby forewarned from carrying him out of the Country, or employing him.

(tf) JOHN BLAND.

STRAYED, or STOLEN, from the Subſcriber, about the 10th Inſtant *(November)* a DARK BAY MARE about fourteen Hands three Inches high, with a hanging Mane and Switch Tail, her Feet had been juſt trimmed, and ſhe is branded H T. Whoever brings her to me, in *Williamſburg*, ſhall have 10s. Reward; or if ſtolen, on Conviction of the Thief, 5l.

DANIEL PRENTIS.

THERE came to my Plantation in *Henrico* County, in *April* 1770, a BLACK BULL, marked with a Crop and two Slits in the right Ear, and an Upper and Under Keel in the left. He continued there till lately, turned very miſchievous, throwing down my Fences and getting into my Corn Field, which obliged me to ſhoot him. Any Perſon who will prove his Property, and apply to me, ſhall be paid for him on Demand. The Beef I will have weighed, before Witneſſes.

LUSBY TURPIN.

TAKEN up, in *Lunenburg*, a White Horſe about fifteen Years old, four Feet ſix or ſeven Inches high, and branded on the near Shoulder IW in a Piece. Poſted, and appraiſed to 3 l. 10s.

(1) JOSEPH WILLIAMS.

TAKEN up, in ———, a Roan Horſe about eleven Years old, four Feet five Inches high, his left Ear cropped, has a large Bell tied on, ſhod before, and branded on the near Buttock F, and on each Side of his Rump with a Horſe Shoe. Poſted, and appraiſed to 7l. 10s.

(1) THOMAS RUDD.

TAKEN up, in *Caroline*, a Roan Bay Mare about four Years old, four Feet two Inches high, a Blaze in her Face, ſeveral white Hairs at the Root of her Tail, her Legs from the Knees down are black, and ſhe is branded on the near Buttock B. Poſted, and appraiſed to 5l. 10s.

JOHN TAYLOR, Junior.

TAKEN up, in *Pittſylvania*, a Black Steer about five Years old, with a white pied Head, ſome White under his Belly, a white Ring round Part of his left Leg, marked with a Crop in the left Ear, and a large Underkeel in the right. Poſted, and appraiſed to 45s.

(1) JOSHUA ALSTON.

Juſt IMPORTED, *a freſh Aſſortment of*

GARDEN SEEDS.

Alſo a ſmall Aſſortment of

EUROPEAN GOODS.

Which are to be SOLD, for *ready Money only*, by

ROBERT NICOLSON.

WILLIAMSBURG, *November* 10, 1774.

THE Creditors of the late Honourable *John Page*, Eſq; are deſired to bring in their Accounts.

MANN PAGE,
MANN PAGE, Jun. } Executors.
JOHN PAGE, Jun.

FOR SALE,

MY DWELLING-HOUSE, &c. in *York* Town. For Terms apply to me, in this City.

JOHN H. NORTON.

WILLIAMSBURG, *Nov.* 12, 1774.

OCTOBER 30, 1774.

WE the Inheritors and Purchaſers under the four original joint Patentees of *Martin's* Swamp, in the County of *Cheſterfield*, have determined that whoever may hereafter, without our Leave in Writing, ſhoot in the ſaid Swamp, broken Marſhes, and ſunken Ground adjoining, ſhall be immediately proſecuted in the General Court, not only for the Protection of our Property, but to defend ourſelves againſt any Claim of Partition in it.

RICHARD RANDOLPH.
RYLAND RANDOLPH.
FRANCIS EPPES.

NOVEMBER 1, 1774.

THE Books of the Store lately kept by Mr. *Thomas Hope* in *Halifax* County, are now with me at *Peterſburg*. Thoſe indebted are requeſted to come and cloſe their Accounts, by Bond, or Payment. JOHN FISHER.

IMPORTED laſt Spring, in the *Marlborough*, Captain *Dawſon*, a ſmall Box marked W T, containing four Pieces of *Iriſh* Linen, ten Pounds of Thread, and a black Ruſſel Petticoat. I ſhall be greatly obliged to any Gentleman that will forward the ſaid Box to *Port Royal*, to the Care of Mr. *Robert Gilchriſt*, who will pay any Charge for ſo doing.

(4) WALKER TALIAFERRO.

WILLIAMSBURG, *November* 9, 1774.

BEING informed that ſeveral Gentlemen, who have been pleaſed to favour my SALT SCHEME by ſubſcribing to the Encouragement of it, decline paying their Money till they can receive a proper Aſſurance that the Salt I may make ſhall not be engroſſed by Merchants or others, who may intend to retail it to the Inhabitants of this Colony at an advanced Price; That I may give the fulleſt Teſtimony of my Inclination to make the Scheme as extenſively uſeful as poſſible, I do hereby oblige myſelf to conform to any Meaſures or Regulations that may be adopted by the Subſcribers to ſecure a Preference and Pre-emption to them of what Salt may be made at the intended Works.

Several Gentlemen of Credit have propoſed a Partnerſhip with me, in Order to proſecute a Plan with greater Succeſs, and to a larger Extent; but not being able to advance any Proportion of a common Stock, my Admiſſion into ſuch a Partnerſhip could not be expected upon ſuch Terms as would enable me to maintain my Family and draw a moderate Profit to myſelf. If the Subſcribers ſhould approve of my entering into a Partnerſhip and applying their Contributions as my Part of the Stock, I am perſuaded it would be the likeſieſt Means of expediting and carrying on the Buſineſs with greater Advantage to the Community. However, in this, as in every other Meaſure, I ſhall cheerfully acquieſce in their Determinations. JAMES TAIT.

GOOCHLAND, *October* 31, 1774.

WHEREAS Mr. *Archibald M'Kendrick* and myſelf did enter into a Copartnerſhip in *July* laſt, to prevent any Diſpute, or Confuſion of Accounts, I give this publick Notice, that I was not nor will be chargeable with any Kind of Goods that I do not purchaſe myſelf, and ſhall be accountable for no others.

ANDERSON PEERS.

I HAVE laid off ſeveral Lots, or Half Acres of Land, contiguous to the Town of *Alexandria*, which are to be leaſed in Fee on Ground Rent. Any Perſons inclinable to rent the ſame may make Application to *Robert Hanſon Harriſon*, Eſq; Attorney at Law, reſident in the ſaid Town, who will let them know the Terms, and agree for me, he having a proper Power to act.

(6) JOHN ALEXANDER.

THOSE Gentlemen who have empowered the Subſcriber to collect Debts due to them in the Southern Provinces, and have not furniſhed him with their Accounts and Specialties, are deſired to lodge them with ſome Merchant at *Richmond*, by the firſt of *May* next, at which Time he intends to be in *Virginia* in Order to receive and give proper Receipts for them. As the Subſcriber intends to continue in the Buſineſs of collecting *Carolina* Debts for ſome Time, he would be glad to undertake ſuch Collection for any Perſon at a Commiſſion of one Half the Sum collected, bearing his own Expenſes, and paying all Coſts of Suits where the Debtors prove inſolvent. Gentlemen chooſing to employ him are deſired to lodge their Accounts, properly authenticated, with any of the Merchants at *Richmond*, or *Manchester*, by the Time above mentioned. (4) WILLIAM PENN.

BY Virtue of a Deed from *Robert Reade*, late of *Brunſwick* County, to the Subſcriber, *David Ruſſell*, alſo with Conſent of *James Maſon*, who has a prior Claim, and will join in a Deed to the Purchaſer, will be ſold to the higheſt Bidder, at *Brunſwick* Courthouſe, on *Monday* the 28th of *December*, a valuable Tract of Land in ſaid County, containing 534 Acres. Mrs. *Reade* has her Lifetime in 354 Acres, of the ſaid Land, and the remaining 180 Acres may be entered on the firſt Day of *January* next. DAVID RUSSELL.

JAMES MASON.

HALIFAX COUNTY, *October* 20, 1774.

THE Subſcriber intends to move in about two Months, with his Family, to the upper Part of *South Carolina*. WILLIAM HILL.

WANTED,

THREE Thouſand Pounds Sterling, at five per Cent. for ten Years; to pay four Thouſand five Hundred Pounds Sterling at the Expiration of that Term, or on the Death of the Borrower, who is upwards of forty. Collateral Security to be given for the Payment of the Intereſt, as it accrues; and the Principal ſecured either by Deed of Truſt or Mortgage, of as valuable landed Property as any in this Colony, warranted free from any Encumbrance, together with fifty as valuable Slaves. The Direction of the Adverti ſer is to A. B, to be left at *Purdie's* Printing Office in *Williamſburg*.

For LIVERPOOL *(to ſail in a Month)*

THE Ship *Betſey, James Dyſart* Maſter, can take in 100 Hogſheads of Tobacco, on Liberty of Conſignment, the reſt of her Cargo being already engaged. Thoſe who are inclined to ſhip may give their Orders to Mr. *John Holloway* of *Peterſburg*, Mr. *Edward Johnſon* of *Manchester*, or the Subſcribers in *Norfolk*.

(4) JOHN LAWRENCE, & Co.

NOVEMBER 10, 1774.

POETS CORNER.

Addreſs to the SCEPTICKS.

From Dr. Beattie's MINSTREL.

"AND be it ſo. Let thoſe deplore their doom
Whoſe Hope ſtill grovels in this dark Sojourn;
But lofty Souls, who look beyond the Tomb,
Can ſmile at Fate, and wonder how they mourn.
Shall Spring no more theſe ſad Scenes no more return?
Is yonder Wave the Sun's eternal Bed?
Soon ſhall the Orient with new Luſtre burn,
And Spring ſhall ſoon her vital Influence ſhed,
Again attune the Grove, again adorn the Mead.
Shall Thee alone, the beſt, abandon'd in the Duſt,
When Fate, relenting, lets the Flower revive?
Shall Nature's Voice, to Man alone unjuſt,
Bid him, though doom'd to periſh, hope to live?
Is it for this fair Virtue oft muſt ſtrive
With Diſappointment, Penury, and Pain?
No! Heaven's immortal Spring ſhall yet arrive,
And Man's majeſtick Beauty bloom again,
Bright though th' eternal Year of Love's triumphant Reign."

To be SOLD *on the Premiſes, by Virtue of a Deed of Truſt, on* Thurſday *the* 1ſt *of* December *next, for ready Money, or ſhort Credit,*

ONE Hundred and fifty Acres of Land, in the County of *Brunſwick*, and Pariſh of *St. Andrew*, on *Rocky Run*, bounded by the Lines of *John Dugger*, *John Williams*, *Abſalom Bennitt*, and *Tatum's* Road. It is the Land and Plantation whereon *Francis Young* formerly lived.

THOMAS SMITH.

To be SOLD, *at* Albemarle *Courthouſe, on* Tueſday *the* 27th *of* December *next,*

FIFTY choice young *Virginia* born SLAVES, ſix fifteen of which ready Money muſt be had, and for the others Credit will be allowed till the firſt of *June* 1776. —— At the ſame Time will be hired SEVEN NEGROES, for the Year enſuing; and on the 1ſt of *January*, at the late Dwelling-Houſe of Major *Charles Smith*, deceaſed, in *Louiſa*, will be hired FORTY NEGROES. The ſaid Plantation, and one of my own on *Lickſ Creek*, will be rented for one or more Years, at that Time; or ſooner, if an agreeable Offer is made.

JOHN HAWKINS.

To be SOLD *on the Premiſes, on* Tueſday *the* 13th *of* December *next, in Conſequence of a Deed of Truſt from* Thomas Jarrett *to the Subſcribers,*

A VALUABLE Tract of LAND, containing 1338 Acres, on the South Side of *Nottoway River*, in *Southampton* County, about three Miles from the Courthouſe. Credit will be allowed the Purchaſer to the 25th of *April* next, on giving Bond and Security.

JOHN HAY, & Co.

☞ Five per Cent. Diſcount will be allowed for ready Payment.

To be HIRED *for the enſuing Year, at* King William Courthouſe, *on* Thurſday *the* 29th *of* December, *if fair, otherwiſe next fair Day,*

About FIFTY likely *Virginia* born SLAVES, conſiſting of Men, Women, Boys, and Girls, ſome of which are excellent Houſe Servants, being Part of the Truſt Eſtate of Colonel *Philip Johnſon*. Bond and Security will be required, to carry Intereſt from the Date, if not punctually paid. All Perſons who hired the the above Slaves the laſt Year are deſired to have them there that Day, well cloathed, together with the Money for their Wives, if poſſible.

JOHN WATKINS, for the Truſtees.

To be SOLD *to the higheſt Bidder, on the Plantation lately occupied by Mr.* Thomas Lodge Dennis, *deceaſed, adjoining Mr.* John Winkfield, *in* Hanover County, *on* Wedneſday *the* 14th *of* December *next, if fair, otherwiſe next fair Day,*

About thirty Head of Cattle, in very good Order, two Yoke of Oxen, about ſixty Head of Hogs, chief Part of which will be fat; Wheat, Flour, Hogs, and other Utenſils for Huſbandry, a Cart, a Wagon, a Feather Bed and Furniture, and all the Crop of Corn and Tobacco. Credit will be given the Purchaſers till the firſt Day of *July* next, for all Sums above 20*l.* on their giving Bond and good Security to the Subſcribers, who requeſts all Perſons that have any Demands againſt the Eſtate of Mr. *Dennis*, to make them known immediately, that they may receive Payment.

WILLIAM CRAGHEAD, Executor.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from the Subſcriber's Plantation on *Bull Run*, laſt Night, a Convict Servant Man, who ſays his Name is JOHN HERN, but was imported by the Name of *Paſling Horne*, and imported into *Philadelphia* laſt Month, in the Ship *Taylor*. He is an *Engliſhman*, about 24 Years of Age, five Feet eight or nine Inches high, with ſhort black Hair, a ſtarved Face, and a Scar under his left Eye; had on, and took with him, an old blue ſailor's Jacket very ſhort with ſmall black Buttons, Leather Breeches on both Sides, a black Waiſtcoat, brown ſtriped corded Dimity Breeches, light marbled Stockings, and old Shoes, alſo new light gray Linſey Jacket and Breeches of coarſe Cloth with white Metal Buttons, the Jacket lined with ſtriped Plaiding, two new Oſnaburg and ſeveral other Shirts, old Hatmaker-tricks, and other Things. He alſo took with him a ſmall BLACK blooded MARE about fourteen Hands high, with a Star in her Forehead, branded on the near Shoulder H, and on the near Buttock R. I will give 10*l.* Reward for the Servant and Mare, delivered to me in Colcheſter.

ALEXANDER HENDERSON.

October 28, 1774.

KING & QUEEN, *November* 8, 1774.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, in *May* laſt, JOHN, a *Virginia* born Negro Man about 32 Years of Age, ſmall ſtature, well made, has had the Smallpox, wears Whiſkers, and is a Cooper by Trade, which Qualification it is ſuſpected he will make Uſe of to get a Livelihood; he carried away with him ſundry Cloathes, in a Bundle about Four long: He was formerly the Property of *John Starks*, of *King and Queen* County. Whoever apprehends the ſaid *John*, and delivers him to me, or ſecures him in Jail, ſo that I get him again, ſhall have 40*s.* Reward, and reaſonable Expences allowed.

WILLIAM GRIFFIN.

TEN DOLLARS *Reward.*

RAN away from the Subſcriber, living near *Suſquehannah* River, in *Harford* County, *Maryland*, on or about the Month of *September* 1773, a Convict Servant Man named DANIEL DUNN, about 38 Years old, about five Feet eight Inches high, a Sailor by Trade, and calls himſelf a Barber or Small Rail Maker. He has brown Hair, and a remarkable white Spot in the Beard on one Side of his Chin; and, by late Information, has worked at the Blackſmith's Trade at *Dumfries* and *Fredericſburg*. It is ſaid he propoſed to *Norfolk*, in *Virginia*, and that he has changed his Name to DANIEL DIGGENS. Whoever apprehends the ſaid Convict Servant, and ſecures him in Jail, ſo that his Maſter may get him again, ſhall have the above Reward; and a Letter to the Subſcriber will be addreſſed to the Care of the Poſtmaſter at *Bush Town*, *Maryland*; Mr. *William Carr*, Merchant in *Dumfries*; Mr. *John Glaſſell*, Merchant in *Fredericſburg*; Meſſ. *Greenwood*, *Ritſon*, and *Marſh*, Merchants in *Norfolk*; or to Mr. *William Cox*, at the general Meeting of the Merchants in *Williamſburg*.

(4t) SAMUEL WILLIS.

I HEREBY forewarn the Publick from taking an Aſſignment of two Bonds granted the 7th ult. to *Samuel Morgan*, late of *Amelia* County, (the firſt Bond payable the 25th of *December* 1775, for 73*l.* *Virginia* Money, the ſecond Bond Payable the 25th of *December* 1776, for 100*l.* *Virginia* Currency) as the ſaid reſpective Sums are attached in my Hands by Mr. *William Fitzgerald* of *Amelia* County, as will appear by the Records of *Dinwiddie* County Court. The above Bonds are granted in Conſideration of Part Payment of a Tract of 454 Acres of Land in *Amelia* County, which was formerly mortgaged to Mr. *William Fitzgerald* for the Money he attached in my Hands, though not recorded in the Time preſcribed by Law; and as Mrs. *Morgan* has not as yet relinquiſhed her Right of Dower to the ſaid Tract of Land, in Caſe ſhe refuſes to relinquiſh her Right of Dower the above Bonds are to be void and null, which is my principal Reaſon for giving this publick Notice, that no Perſon may be impoſed on by taking an Aſſignment of thoſe Bonds, as Mr. *Morgan* may induce ſome Perſon to take them at an under Value, as he has removed out of the Colony. I am willing to avoid a litigious Lawſuit, as well as to prevent any innocent Perſon becoming a Sufferer through Mr. *Morgan's* Deſign, or my Neglect in adverting the Publick.

PASCHAL GREENHILL.

TWENTY GUINEAS Reward.

MADE off from *Frederick* Town, in *Maryland*, with a large Sum of Money collected for Quitrents, a certain ELIAS BARTON about five Feet one or two Inches high, of a dark Complexion, black Hair tied behind, ſtoops a little in his Walk, and treads uncommonly hard, ſeldom looks a Man in the Face when talking to him, but looks down, ſtammers a little in his Talk, which ſeems to proceed rather from his ſpeaking quick than from any natural Impediment, and is marked with the Smallpox. We the Subſcribers, who unfortunately became his Security to the Collector, will pay the above to any Perſon who will bring him to *Frederick* Town, and deliver him to us, beſides reaſonable Charges.

PETER HOFFMAN.
ABRAHAM FAW.

For CHARTER, *or private* SALE,

THE Ship *Neptune*, *Archibald White* Maſter, Burthen about 400 Hogſheads, or 10,000 Buſhels. For Terms, apply to the Subſcribers in *Norfolk*.

ANTHONY WALKE.
JOHN LAWRENCE.

(6)

THE Death of Mr. *Hugh M'Mekin* (late of *Norfolk*) renders it abſolutely neceſſary that the Buſineſs carried on by him there, by Mr. *Matthew Anderſon* in *King & Queen*, and by Mr. *Chriſtopher Pryor* at *Gloucester* Courthouſe, be diſcontinued. All Perſons, therefore, who are indebted for Dealings with either of theſe Gentlemen, on Account of Meſſ. *John M'Donall* and Co. of *Glaſgow*, are earneſtly requeſted to diſcharge their reſpective Balances immediately; thoſe who have it not in their Power to make Payment will, it is expected, grant Bond. —— Meſſ. *Anderſon* and *Pryor* will give conſtant Attendance for that Purpoſe, who are authorized to receive and grant Diſcharges. —— The Goods on Hand at *King & Queen* and *Gloucester* Courthouſe, amounting to about 2500*l.* Sterling, will be ſold, and the Time of Payment made as eaſy to the Purchaſer as the Hardneſs of the Times will admit of. As moſt of theſe Goods were imported laſt Spring, they are freſh, look well, and are tolerably well aſſorted. There is likewiſe on Hand a Cargo of choice Goods, adapted for the preſent Seaſon, juſt imported in the *Eland*, Captain *Dunby*, from *London*, and the *Juno*, Captain *M'Cunn*, from *Glaſgow*, amounting to between 1000*l.* and 1250*l.* Sterling. For Terms apply to Meſſ. *John Johnſon*, or *Archibald Govan*, at *Pope's*, Mr. *Simon Fraſer*, at *Urbanna*, Mr. *Matthew Anderſon*, in *King & Queen*, or to

BENNETT BROWNE,
Attorney in Fact for Meſſ. *John M'Donall* and Co.

(6)

To be SOLD, *for ready Money, by the Executors of* Newton Keene, *deceaſed, purſuant to his laſt Will, by publick Auction, to the higheſt Bidder, on* Monday *the* 19th *of* December *next, if fair, otherwiſe next fair Day, at the Place called* Newgate, *in the County of* Loudoun,

A TRACT of valuable LAND in the ſaid County, adjoining to the ſaid Place called *Newgate*, and partly bounded by the Mountain Road, containing about 1400 Acres; about 100 Acres whereof are under a Leaſe for one or two Lives, at a ſmall yearly Rent. There is only one ſmall Plantation, and but very little cleared Ground upon it. It is extremely well watered and timbered, and has a conſiderable Quantity of Ground open in it for improving into Meadow. This Land is very conveniently ſituated, being only 25 Miles from *Alexandria*, 23 from *Dumfries*, and 28 from *Colcheſter*, and has a Merchant Mill within leſs than a Mile of it. *Newgate* is a very publick Place, and well ſituated for Trade and Publick Houſe keeping. Deeds will be executed on the Day of Sale. There will alſo be ſold by the ſaid Executors, for ready Money, at publick Sale, on *Monday* the 9th of *January* next, if fair, otherwiſe next fair Day, at the late Dwelling Plantation of the ſaid *Newton Keene*, in *Northumberland* County, TWENTY very likely *Virginia* born NEGROES belonging to his Eſtate.

RICHARD LEE, } Executors.
DAVID BOYD, }

(7)

For SALE,

THAT valuable and well ſituated Lot in *Williamſburg* where the Coffeehouſe is now kept, which may be entered upon the 10th of *April* next. —— Alſo a Tract of Land in *Naſemond* County, within three Miles of *Suffolk*, upon which is a good Stream for a Mill. It is well timbered with Oak and Pine, contains ſome very good Meadow Ground, produces good Corn and Wheat, and is capable of great Improvement; there is a very good Dwelling-Houſe, and all neceſſary Houſes for Cropping, with a fine young Orchard of Apple and Peach Trees. It likewiſe may be entered upon the firſt of *April* next. —— For Terms apply to *David Meade*, Eſq; at *Maycox*; Mr. *Joſeph Prentis*, Attorney, in *Williamſburg*; Mr. *Willis Cowper*, Merchant, in *Suffolk*; or to the Subſcriber, in *Halifax* Town, *North Carolina*.

JOHN WEBB.

(tf)

WILLIAMSBURG, *September* 29, 1774.

COMMITTED to the Publick Jail, on the 28 Inſtant, a Negro Man named CHARLES, who told me he belonged to Doctor *Corbin Griffin* of *York*, which I have repeatedly notified to the Doctor; but no Application having been made from him for the ſaid Fellow, it is probable he has told me a Falſity. From his own Story, he was lately the Property of Mr. *James Pride*, from whom Doctor *Griffin* received him laſt *February*, and kept him in Poſſeſſion till the *July* following, at which Time he eloped. He is about 25 Years old, five Feet nine Inches high, ſlim made, well dreſſed, and fit to act in the Capacity of a Waiting Man. His Owner is deſired to take him away, and pay Charges.

(tf) PETER PELHAM.

For CHARTER,

THE Ship *Loudſdale*, *James Grayſon* Maſter, Burthen about 430 Hhds. *Britiſh* built, two Years old, a very good Veſſel, well fitted and found. For Terms apply to *Richard Squire Taylor*, in *King William* County.

(tf)

FOR SALE,

A TRACT of LAND in *York* County, about four Miles from *Williamſburg*, containing 250 Acres. It lies in about three Quarters of a Mile of *York* River, and about the ſame Diſtance from the Oyſter Rocks, joins Colonel *John Tabb's*, and Colonel *Landon Carter's* Land, and has as much Timber as will pay for it in one Year, by ſelling Wood to the Inhabitants of *Williamſburg*. It is under a Morgage to Mr. *William Graves* of *York* County, for about 190*l.* which Sum muſt be paid him at the Acknowledgment; for the Remainder of the Money one or two Years Credit will be given, as can be agreed on, and Poſſeſſion may be had at *Chriſtmas*. For Terms apply to Captain *William Gregory* of *Charles City*, or the Subſcriber in the ſame County, about three Miles from the Courthouſe.

(tf) AMBROSE JACKSON.

For CHARTER,

THE Ship *Betſey*, *James Dyſart* Maſter, Burthen about 400 Hogſheads, or 10,000 Buſhels. For Terms apply to

(6) JOHN LAWRENCE, & Co.

NORFOLK, *October* 18, 1774.

NEW YORK, *July* 27, 1774.

FIFTY POUNDS REWARD.

WHEREAS, on the 19th of *June* laſt paſt, a certain JOSEPH THORP was intruſted with a conſiderable Sum in Half Johannaſſes, of nine Pennyweight, to be delivered by him at *Quebec*, and as he has not yet made his Appearance there, with other ſuſpicious Circumſtances, it is apprehended he is gone off with the Money. He is a Native of *England*, about ſix Feet high, ſwarthy Complexion, very dark keen Eyes, and pitted with the Smallpox, of a ſlender Make, ſtoops as he walks, talks rather ſlow, with ſome ſmall Impediment in his Speech. He lived ſome Time in *Boſton*, from whence he removed to *Quebec*, aſſuming the Character of a Merchant in both Places; he was alſo once in Trade in *Newcaſtle*, *Virginia*, and has a Brother ſettled there. It is believed he went on Board Captain *John F. Pruym*, for *Albany*, and took with him a blue Caſimir and a dark brown Cloth Suit of Cloaths. Whoever ſecures the ſaid *Joſeph Thorp*, in any of his Majeſty's Jails on this Continent, ſhall be entitled to ten per Cent. on the Sum recovered, and the above Reward of 50*l.* when convicted. Apply to *Curſon* and *Seton* of *New York*, *Joſeph Wharton*, Junior, of *Philadelphia*, *Robert Chriſtie* of *Baltimore*, *James Gibſon* and Co. *Virginia*, *John Bondfield* of *Quebec*, *Malatiah Bourne* or *John Rowe* of *Boſton*. It is requeſted of thoſe who may have ſeen the ſaid *Joſeph Thorp*, ſince the 19th of *June* laſt paſt, or know any Thing of the Route he has taken, that they convey the moſt early Intelligence thereof to any of the above Perſons, or *Greenwood*, *Ritſon*, and *Marſh*, in *Norfolk*, or to *Robert Pleaſants* and Co. at *Four Mile* Creek, *Henrico* County; the Favour will be gratefully acknowledged. All Maſters of Veſſels are forewarned from taking him off the Continent.

(tf)

Wanted immediately,

A JOURNEYMAN SHOEMAKER that underſtands the Buſineſs well in all its Branches. Such a One, that can come well recommended, for an honeſt, induſtrious, ſober Man, will meet with Encouragement to his Satisfaction, a good Seat of Work, and his Money paid every *Saturday* Night if he chooſes it. Inquire for the Subſcriber, near the upper Church, in *Middleſex* County.

(tf) SAMUEL DANIEL.

To be SOLD *or* RENTED *(Preference will be given to the firſt)*

A PLANTATION on *Allen's* Creek in *Mecklenburg*, within a Mile of *Roanoke*, conſiſting of about 130 Acres of Land, the Property of Meſſ. *Alexander Donald* and Co. and whereon the Subſcriber now lives. The Land of itſelf is valuable, exclusive of the Improvements, which are a good Dwelling-Houſe, with other neceſſary Outhouſes, and a large and convenient Storehouſe, 32 by 44 Feet. There are about 20 Acres of the low Ground well ſet in Timothy and Clover, and notwithſtanding this dry Summer, 15 Acres of it have yielded above 30,000 Weight of Hay, which, with about 300 Buſhels of Oats in the Straw, ſome *Indian* Corn, 40 Head of Cattle, 50 Head of Sheep, and ſome Horſes, will be ſold on reaſonable Terms. The Purchaſer may have Poſſeſſion of the Premiſes as ſoon as he pleaſes, and long Credit (if required) will be allowed for the Land, on his giving Bond and Security. It is expected the Store will be continued, and of Courſe the Purchaſer will have the Benefit of the Board of the Storekeepers, and beſides the Situation of the Place (being on *Taylor's* Ferry Road) makes it well calculated for a Tavern.

(tf) EBENEZER MACHARG.

To be SOLD,

A TRACT of LAND in *Surry* County, containing 450 Acres, known by the Name of *Cabin Point*, on which are a new Set of Brick Warehouſes, which bring in about 70*l.* a Year, and a new Brick Merchant Mill completely fitted with two Water Wheels on a never failing Stream, within 100 Feet of the Wharf. The Land is very good for Grain, and has about 40 Acres that may be made fine Meadow. This is one of the moſt improveable Eſtates in the Country. Half the Purchaſe Money to be paid in twelve Months, the other Half may lie for ſeven Years, on good Security being given, and punctual Payment of Intereſt. If the Land is not ſold by *Chriſtmas*, it will be rented out.

(tf) BENJAMIN HARRISON.

FOR SALE,

TWO THOUSAND Acres of LAND, lying on the River *Shenando*, in the County of *Frederick*, eight Miles above *Abby's* Gap. One Third of the Purchaſe Money to be paid on the Day of Sale, and an extenſive Credit will be given for the Remainder. Mr. *James Brown* will ſhew the Land to any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe, and I ſhall be on the Premiſes the 15th of *November* next.

(tf) NATHANIEL BURWELL.

Iſle of Wight, *July* 29, 1774.

To be RENTED, *from Year to Year, or for a Term of Years,*

BELVOIR, the beautiful Seat of the Honourable *George William Fairfax*, Eſq; lying upon *Potowmack* River in *Fairfax* County, about fourteen Miles below *Alexandria*. The Manſion Houſe is of Brick, two Stories high, with four convenient Rooms and a large Paſſage on the lower Floor, five Rooms and a Paſſage on the ſecond, and a Servants Hall and Cellars below, convenient Offices, Stables, and Coach Houſe adjoining, as alſo a large and well furniſhed Garden, ſtored with a great Variety of valuable Fruits, in good Order. Appertaining to the Truſt on which theſe Houſes ſtand, and which contains near 2000 Acres (ſurrounded in a Manner by navigable Water) are ſeveral valuable Fiſheries, and a good Deal of cleared Land in different Parts, which may be let altogether, or ſeparately, as ſhall be found moſt convenient. The Terms may be known of Colonel *Waſhington*, who lives near the Premiſes, or of me in *Berkely* County.

(tf) FRANCIS WILLIS, Junior.

FOR SALE,

A TRACT of LAND in *Amelia* County, containing 500 Acres, about four Miles below the Courthouſe, it is remarkable fine Land for Grain, and will bring good Tobacco. The Plantation is in good Order for Cropping, ſufficient to work ſix or eight Hands, with all neceſſary Houſes. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe may depend on having a Bargain, and know the Terms by applying to

(tf) WILLIAM MARSHALL.

For SALE,

ABOUT twelve Thouſand Acres of exceeding rich TOBACCO LAND, in *Amherſt* County, whereon are ſeveral Plantations and Improvements ſufficient to work forty or fifty Hands. There is on the ſaid Land for Sale a very valuable GRIST MILL, lately built, with a Stone Dam and a Pair of good *Cologne* Millſtones, which Mill has for two Years paſt got upwards of 100 Barrels of Toll Corn, and is ſituated on a never failing Stream. The Land will be ſhown by *William Womack*, who lives at one of the the Plantations, and the Prices of the Land made known by him. One or two Years Credit will be allowed, Intereſt being paid for the ſecond Year, and alſo for the firſt, if the Money is not paid agreeable to Contract. The Land is to be laid off and ſurveyed by Colonel *William Cabell*, at the Expenſe of the Purchaſer. Deeds will be made upon Bond and approved Security being given, either to Colonel *William Cabell*, or the Subſcriber. Six per Cent. Diſcount will be allowed for ready Money, or good Merchants Notes. If any Perſon will chooſe to exchange Lands in the lower Part of the Country, on or near ſome navigable River, that are good, it is more than probable we ſhould agree.

(tf) CARTER BRAXTON.

ALL Perſons may be ſupplied with this PAPER at 12*ſ.* 6*d.* a Year, and have ADVERTISEMENTS (of a moderate Length) inſerted in it for 3*ſ.* the firſt Week, and 2*ſ.* each Week after. —— ☞ All Sorts of PRINTING WORK done at this Office in the neateſt Manner, with Care and Expedition.